Student Name:
School Name:
Teacher/Class:

Montana Comprehensive Assessment System (MontCAS CRT)

Grade 5
Common Released Items
Spring 2009

OPI

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

General Directions

This test contains six sessions: three in reading and three in mathematics. The sessions are made up of multiple-choice questions and questions for which you must show your work or write out your answers. Write your answers to all of the questions in your Student Response Booklet. For the reading parts of the test, read each selection before answering the questions.

For each multiple-choice question, choose the best answer. Fill in the bubble in your Student Response Booklet that corresponds to your answer choice for that question.

Some questions ask you to show your work or to write out your answers. Write your answers to these questions in the spaces provided in your Student Response Booklet. Your answers must fit in the spaces provided. Any part of an answer outside the box might not be scored.

Be sure to answer all parts of each question, and to answer completely. For example, if a question asks you to explain your reasoning or show your work, be sure to do so. You can receive points for a partially correct answer, so try to answer every question.

Reading
Session 1

This test session includes reading selections, multiple-choice questions, and a question for which you must write out your answer. After you read each selection, answer the questions about it in the spaces provided in your Student Response Booklet. You may not use a dictionary or any other reference tool during this session.

Read this story about a boy listening to his grandfather tell a tale. Then answer the questions that follow.

The Turtle

by Eagle Walking Turtle

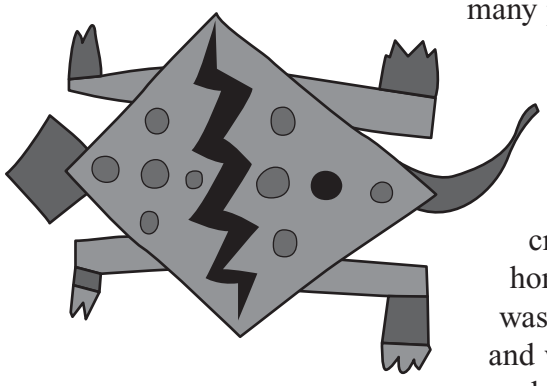
When the Moon of Popping Trees (December) came to the Wind River, it was holiday vacation and Betty and I were home every day. It was good to be out of school for a while, but Grandma made us do more chores than usual, so it wasn't long before we wanted to go back. To make matters worse, the weather had turned bad. The wind was blowing the snow so hard that we couldn't even play outside.

Then the full moon rose above the cold and windy Wyoming plains. Betty and I had been outside helping Grandpa feed the horses when we saw it rising. The moon was red and big, with huge snow-filled clouds blowing across it. When it came up higher, it turned silver and cold like the wind.

After we got wood in for the stove, Grandma fixed supper and we helped do the dishes and clean the cabin. Grandpa cedared us off* and Grandma wrapped blankets around us as we sat around the woodstove. Then Grandpa laid his hat on the bed and started his telling of a story about the turtle.

A long time ago, before our people lived in tipis and even before they met the buffalo, our people lived on a big island in a place that was always warm.

4 Things were good; life was happy and food was easy to find. But because life was easy, the tribe's population grew, and it was not long before there were too many people for too little food. People began to find less and less to eat and they started to fight over the food that was available.



Anyway, one day a man named Red Hawk was watching turtles in a creek that ran into the ocean near his home. Red Hawk wondered why there was always plenty for the turtles to eat and why the number of turtles living in the creek never seemed to grow.

*cedared us off: cleansed the body and soul with cedar smoke

Please go on to the next page.

So Red Hawk marked a young turtle's shell with a white X and watched this turtle for days and days. Finally, one day the turtle with the white X swam toward the ocean.

Red Hawk followed. When the turtle entered the open sea, Red Hawk followed in his boat. All day he followed the turtle. At last, just as the sun was setting, the turtle and Red Hawk reached a new land, with trees, water, and plenty of game for hunting. The few people there were very friendly.

Well, Red Hawk went back home in his boat right away to tell his people what he had found. Everyone rejoiced. The new land meant that everyone could live with plenty of food and without quarreling. Many of Red Hawk's tribe loaded their families and goods into boats and moved to the new land to live. Red Hawk was a hero, and the turtle was, from that time on, special for our people.

Grandpa said that we can learn from the turtle, who is slow but deliberate. We, too, should be patient and should always stop to think before acting.

Grandpa hung his hat back on the wall and Grandma passed around the water dipper. As Grandma tucked us into bed and blew out the lamp, Grandpa sang the song of Grandmother Earth. And I remember dreaming of the love and goodness of Grandmother Earth, our turtle.

And the Earth stayed young.

Mark your answers in the section marked "Reading—Session 1" in your Student Response Booklet.

1. Why do the children want to go back to school?

   A. They want to learn about the turtle.
   B. They can hear more stories at school.
   C. They have more chores to do when on vacation.
   D. They are tired of spending so much time together.

2. In paragraph 4, the words "a long time ago" are used to introduce

   A. a new problem.
   B. Grandpa's tale.
   C. the story's lesson.
   D. the character Red Hawk.

Please go on to the next page.

3. What question does Red Hawk ask himself about the turtles?

   A. Why are the turtles traveling toward the ocean?
   B. Why do the turtles travel slowly but still find plenty of food?
   C. Why are there so few young turtles swimming in the creek?
   D. Why do the turtles have lots of food while their numbers stay the same?

4. If he had not marked the turtle with an X, Red Hawk **most likely** might have

   A. lost his way home.
   B. been unable to see the turtle.
   C. forgotten his question.
   D. confused it with other turtles.

5. How does Red Hawk solve his tribe's problem?

   A. He tells the people about a new and rich land.
   B. He helps the people learn to solve quarrels.
   C. He brings the people food from a new land.
   D. He teaches the people to be slow and thoughtful.

6. Which word **best** describes Red Hawk?

   A. cheerful
   B. clever
   C. proud
   D. sneaky

7. Which lesson will the children **most likely** learn from Red Hawk's example?

   A. to pay attention to the customs of the tribe
   B. to be curious and tell others what they learn
   C. to take care of young turtles and other animals
   D. to listen to tribal leaders when there is danger

Please go on to the next page.

Read this article about making special treats for birds. Then answer the questions that follow.

Fine Fat Specialties

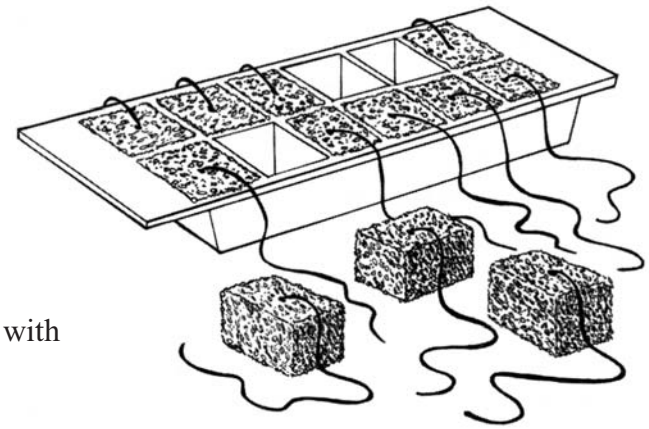
by Robyn Haus

Bring out the fat! (For the birds, not for us humans, that is!) Suet and other fats are bird favorites in fall, winter, and spring, when birds need all the energy they can get. In winter, put out a chunk of suet (available from the meat department of your supermarket) or make your own suet treats by mixing suet or other fats with bird foods. Try suet substitutes, such as peanut butter and vegetable shortening, too.

Basic Suet Mixture

Collect some fat such as suet, lard, or the drippings from roasts and bacon, purchased seeds, bits of dried fruit, and whatever bird edibles you have on hand. Use roughly ½ pound (250 g) of fat for every pound (500 g) of dry ingredients. Melt or soften the fat (ask for adult help with this step); then add the dry ingredients, mixing well. Pour it into a container, chill to harden in your refrigerator, and serve it to the birds!

Super-Simple Seed Cubes



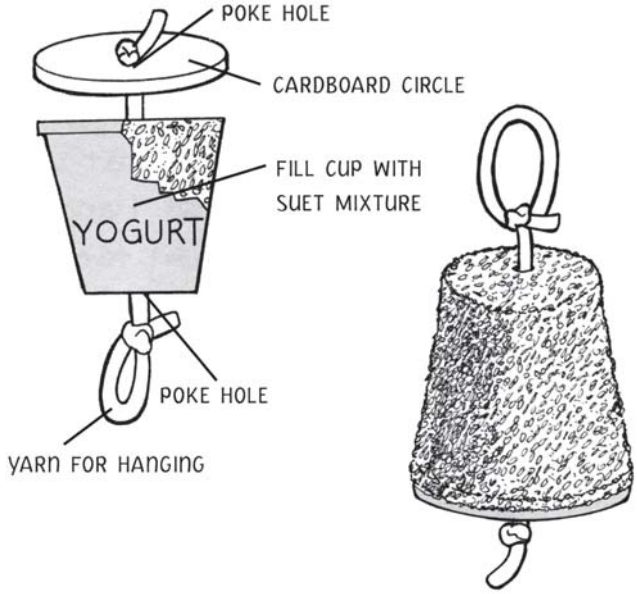
Melted suet or softened vegetable shortening
Unroasted and unsalted peanut bits
Raisins or chopped apple
Birdseed
Ice-cube tray
String

1. Mix in the solid ingredients with the melted suet.
2. Pour the mixture into an ice-cube tray (ask for adult help with any hot liquids).
3. Insert a short piece of string into each cube.
4. Put the tray in your freezer to harden into easy-to-hang cubed bird treats!

Bird Bell

½ cup (125 ml) peanut butter
1 cup (250 ml) birdseed
2½ cups (625 ml) cornmeal
½ cup (125 ml) softened vegetable shortening or melted suet
Small yogurt container or paper cup
Cardboard circle, about 2" (5 cm) in diameter
Nail or sharp pencil, for poking hole
Yarn

1. Mix the ingredients together in a large bowl.
2. Make the bell as shown.
3. Press the mixture into the cup and pull the yarn up tight so the cardboard circle fits snugly against the bottom.
4. Chill to harden; then cut or peel the cup away. Hang the birdseed bell from a tree so the flock can feast!



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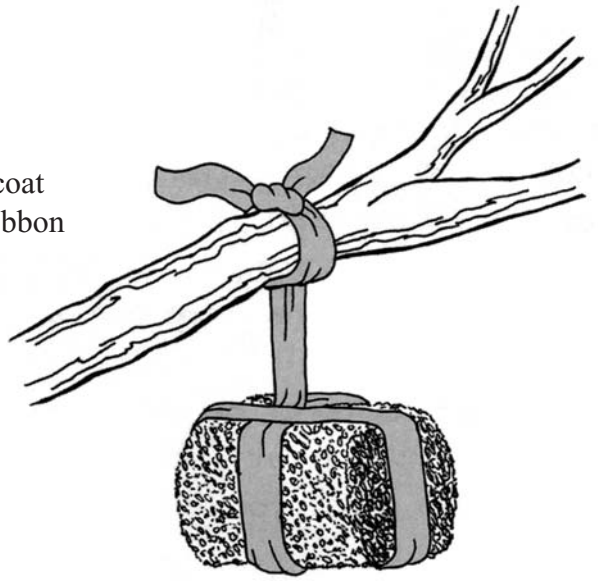
Bird Cupcakes: Drop the peanut butter-birdseed-fat mixture into the cups of greased muffin tins or paper muffin cups. Push a stick through the middle of each "cupcake" to create a hole for hanging. Chill to harden, remove sticks, and thread yarn through the hole (knot at one end) to hang.

Suet Cakes: To make your own suet cakes, use the Basic Suet Mixture to fill muffin tins, tuna-fish or cat-food cans, yogurt or cottage cheese containers, coffee or soup cans—whatever you have on hand—chill to harden; then hang with yarn.



Sunflower Seed Log
Roll the Winter Breakfast mixture (see below) into a log shape, coat with sunflower seeds, and chill until solid. Hang with string or ribbon for easy feeding!

Winter Breakfast
1½ cups (375 ml) suet, chopped
½ cup (125 ml) peanut butter
¼ cup (50 ml) granulated sugar
1 cup (250 ml) cornmeal
½ cup (125 ml) cooked oatmeal
½ cup (125 ml) birdseed mixture, or more as needed

Mix the ingredients together, and spoon into a coffee-can feeder or feeder stick.

Summer Treat
Young birds and fruit-lovers like tanagers and orioles will appreciate the jelly in this mix!
5 parts cornmeal
1 part peanut butter
½ part softened vegetable shortening
½ part apple, grape, or currant jelly

Mix ingredients together. Spoon into tuna-fish cans or other feeders to serve.

True Grit

Since birds don't have teeth, they eat small, hard materials like sand and gravel to help them break up their food in their gizzards. You can purchase grit at pet stores or feed stores, or make your own. Add some grit to suet and peanut butter recipes to make them easier to eat. This simple grit recipe uses eggshells to help birds digest their food (and it provides much-needed calcium in early spring as well).

Bake rinsed eggshells for 20 minutes at 250°F (120°C). Crush them to smaller-than-a-dime size. Serve the eggshells in a dish or on a low platform feeder, separate from the seed. Or, mix with suet or peanut butter.

Please go on to the next page.

Mark your answers in the section marked "Reading—Session 1" in your Student Response Booklet.

15. In the first paragraph, the word <u>suet</u> means

    A. cooking oil.
    B. meat fat.
    C. peanut butter.
    D. vegetable shortening.

16. Which step in making the Basic Suet Mixture requires the help of an adult?

    A. melting the fat
    B. chilling the mixture
    C. adding the dry ingredients
    D. pouring the mixture

17. In the recipe for Super-Simple Seed Cubes, what do the numbers show?

    A. how long each step will take
    B. the choices you have as you work
    C. how much of each ingredient is needed
    D. the order in which to do the steps

18. The purpose of using string when making seed cubes is to

    A. combine them.
    B. decorate them.
    C. hang them up.
    D. pull them out.

19. What is the purpose of the cardboard circle used to make the Bird Bell?

    A. to give the birds a place to rest
    B. to support the seed and fat mixture
    C. to provide a site to hang the feeder
    D. to attract birds to the feeder

20. The Summer Treat and the Super-Simple Seed Cubes would be favored by tanagers and orioles because both treats contain

    A. birdseed.
    B. cornmeal.
    C. fat.
    D. fruit.

Please go on to the next page.

21. In the part called **True Grit**, what does the word digest mean?

A. bite off
B. break down
C. delight in
D. gather up

22. After the eggshells are baked, the next step in using them to make grit is

A. crushing them.
B. rinsing them.
C. separating them.
D. serving them.

23. What ingredient is in all the recipes?

A. apple
B. cornmeal
C. fat
D. jelly

24. The **main** reason the author recommends providing birds with grit is that birds

A. gain calcium by eating it.
B. enjoy the taste of it.
C. need help with digestion.
D. prefer crunchy food.

25. What is the **main** purpose of the article?

A. to explain how to make bird treats
B. to convince the reader to hang bird feeders
C. to describe how to take care of birds
D. to amuse the reader with odd facts about birds

26. In which book would this article **most likely** be found?

A. *Little Bird Grows Up*
B. *Identifying Birds of the West*
C. *Attracting Wild Birds to Your Yard*
D. *"Bird Cage" and Other Poems*

Please go on to the next page.

Write your answer in the space provided for it in your Student Response Booklet.

27. Choose two of the bird feeders described in the article. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of making each feeder. Use information from the article to support your answer.

Please STOP. Do not go on to the next page.

Reading
Session 2

This test session includes a reading selection and multiple-choice questions. After you read the selection, answer the questions about it in the spaces provided in your Student Response Booklet. You may not use a dictionary or any other reference tool during this session.

Read these poems by Langston Hughes. Then answer the questions that follow.

To You

To sit and dream, to sit and read,
To sit and learn about the world
Outside our world of here and now—
Our problem world—
To dream of vast horizons of the soul
Through dreams made whole,
Unfettered, free—help me!
All you who are dreamers too,
Help me to make
Our world anew.
I reach out my dreams to you.

—Langston Hughes

The Dream Keeper

Bring me all of your dreams,
You dreamers,
Bring me all of your
Heart melodies
That I may wrap them
In a blue cloud-cloth
Away from the too-rough fingers
Of the world.

—Langston Hughes

Please go on to the next page.

Mark your answers in the section marked "Reading—Session 2" in your Student Response Booklet.

35. In "To You," the line "Our problem world" **most likely** refers to the

    A. world of today.
    B. world described in books.
    C. world of the imagination.
    D. world of the past.

36. In line 5 of "To You," what does the word <u>vast</u> mean?

    A. dark
    B. lonely
    C. quick
    D. wide

37. In "To You," the speaker is **most likely** asking other dreamers to help him

    A. become free.
    B. change the world.
    C. learn about other places.
    D. better understand his dreams.

38. In "The Dream Keeper," what will the speaker **most likely** do with the dreams given to him?

    A. explain them
    B. improve them
    C. protect them
    D. replace them

39. In "The Dream Keeper," which line **best** expresses a feeling of safety?

    A. "Bring me all of your dreams"
    B. "You dreamers"
    C. "In a blue cloud-cloth"
    D. "Of the world"

40. In both poems, the speakers speak directly to

    A. freedom seekers.
    B. other dreamers.
    C. the soul.
    D. the troubled world.

41. Which book would be the **best** source to learn about the life of Langston Hughes?

    A. *Langston Hughes: American Poet*
    B. *The Best Poems of Langston Hughes*
    C. *How to Write Like Langston Hughes*
    D. *Langston Hughes: Songs and Stories*

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Reading
Session 3

No items released from this session in 2008/2009.

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Mathematics
Session 1 (No Calculator)

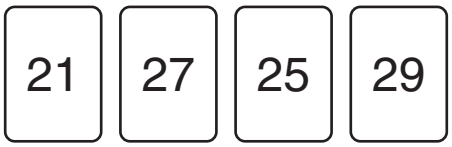
This test session includes multiple-choice questions and questions for which you must show your work or write out your answer. You may NOT use a calculator during this session.

Mark your answers in the section marked "Mathematics—Session 1 (No Calculator)" in your Student Response Booklet.

1. Jenna mailed 25 cards. Each card had one $0.41 stamp on it. How much money did Jenna spend to mail these cards?

   A. $ 7.26
   B. $ 8.25
   C. $10.01
   D. $10.25

3. Dharma is playing a game with the cards shown below.



She needs to pick the card that has a prime number. Which card should Dharma pick?

A. 

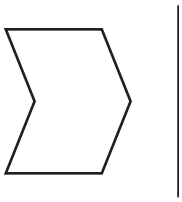
B. 

C. 

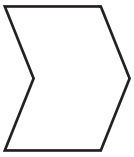
D. 

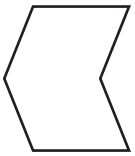
Please go on to the next page.

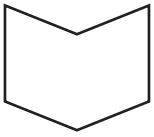
8. Look at the shape and line below.

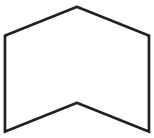


Which will result if the shape is reflected (flipped) over the line?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

9. A company made a profit of $3.85 billion last year. Which is another way of writing $3.85 billion?

A. $ 3,850,000
B. $ 3,085,000,000
C. $ 3,850,000,000
D. $38,500,000,000

13. Carla is making gift bags. Each bag has 7 red pencils and 2 blue pencils. Which number sentence can Carla use to find how many pencils she will need for 10 people?

A. $7 + (2 + 10)$
B. $7 \times (2 \times 10)$
C. $10 \times (7 + 2)$
D. $10 + (7 \times 2)$

18. Maria is playing a game. To start the game, she has to choose one colored chip and one level, as shown in the chart below.

Maria's Game

Chip	Yellow Blue Green Red Purple Orange
Level	1 2

How many different ways can Maria choose one chip and one level?

A. 8
B. 12
C. 14
D. 18

Please go on to the next page.

19. The chart below shows the amount of money Sam charges to repair bicycles.

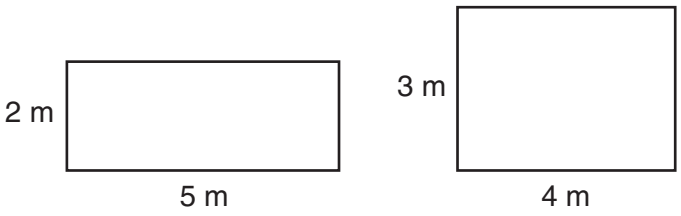
Bicycle Repair Charges

Time (in hours)	Amount Charged
1	$ 4
2	$ 8
3	$12
4	$16

Which expression can be used to find the amount of money Sam charges after h hours?

A. $h \times 4$
B. $h \div 4$
C. $h + 4$
D. $h - 4$

20. The figures below are rectangles.



Which statement about the two rectangles is true?

A. They have the same area and the same perimeter.
B. They have the same area, but not the same perimeter.
C. They have the same perimeter, but not the same area.
D. They do not have the same area or the same perimeter.

21. The people of Greenville raised $326,492 for a new library. What is $326,492 rounded to the nearest thousand dollars?

A. $320,000
B. $326,000
C. $327,000
D. $330,000

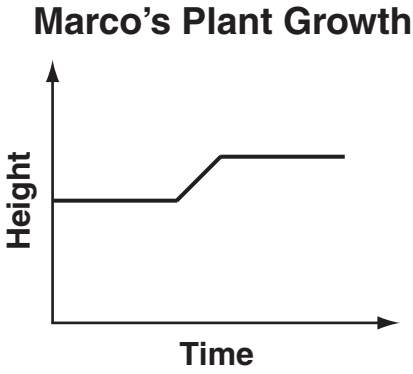
Please go on to the next page.

22. Marco recorded the growth of his plant for five weeks.

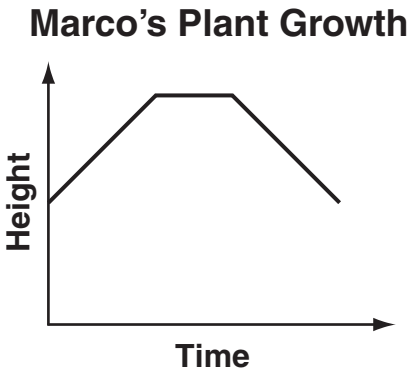
- For the first two weeks, the height of the plant increased.
- Then the plant did not grow at all for one week.
- For the last two weeks, the height of the plant increased.

Which graph **best** represents the height of Marco's plant over this period of time?

A.



C.



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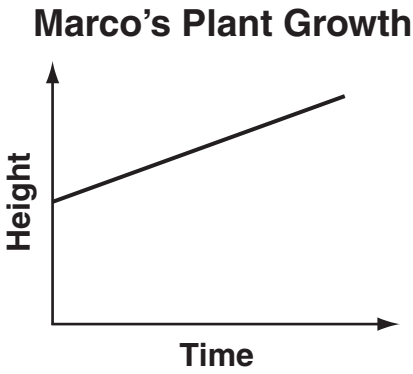

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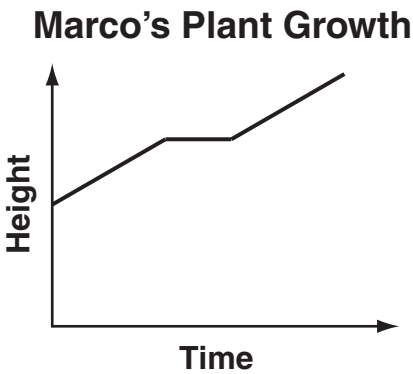

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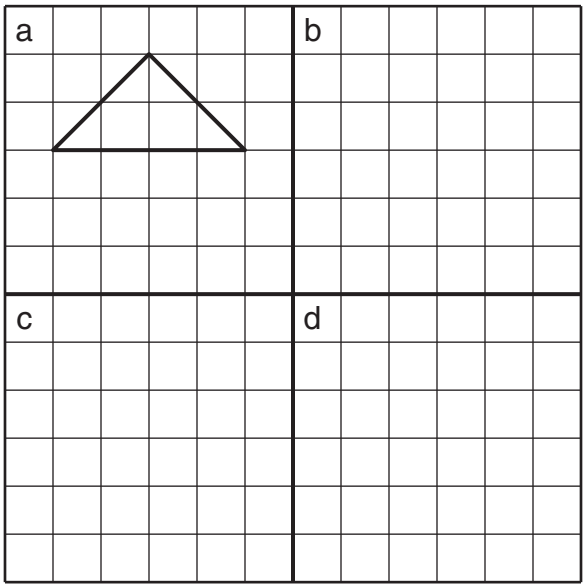
Write your answer in the space provided for it in your Student Response Booklet.

23. What is the next number in the pattern below?

    354, 363, 360, 369, 366, 375, 372, ?

Write your answer in the space provided for it in your Student Response Booklet. Show all of your work.

25. Draw the coordinate grid and isosceles triangle shown below in your Student Response Booklet. Divide the grid into four sections and label the sections a, b, c, and d, as shown below.



a. Look at the isosceles triangle in section a of your grid. Draw the line of symmetry.

b. Think of a quadrilateral that has **exactly two** lines of symmetry.
   - Draw the quadrilateral in section b of your grid.
   - Draw the two lines of symmetry.

c. Think of a quadrilateral that has **exactly four** lines of symmetry.
   - Draw the quadrilateral in section c of your grid.
   - Draw the four lines of symmetry.

d. Think of a quadrilateral that has **no** lines of symmetry.
   - Draw the quadrilateral in section d of your grid.

Please STOP. Do not go on to the next page.

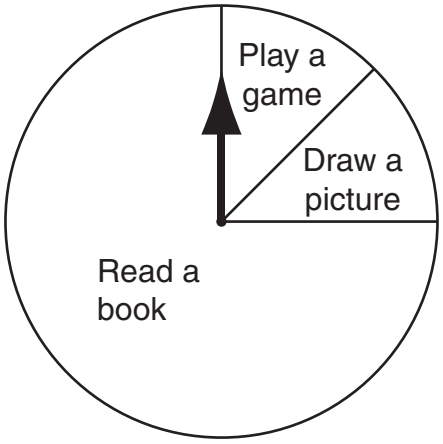
STOP

Mathematics
Session 2 (No Calculator)

This test session includes multiple-choice questions and a question for which you must show your work or write out your answer. You may NOT use a calculator during this session.

Mark your answers in the section marked "Mathematics—Session 2 (No Calculator)" in your Student Response Booklet.

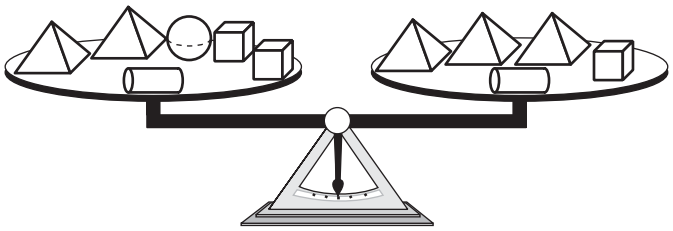
28. Ms. Kimball uses the spinner shown below to choose a free time activity for her class.



Which is the **best** prediction for the number of times the arrow will land on "Read a book" in 120 spins?

A. 30
B. 40
C. 60
D. 90

30. The scale shown below is balanced.



Which pair of figures weighs the same as one pyramid?

A. 

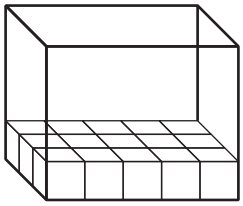
B. 

C. 

D. 

Please go on to the next page.

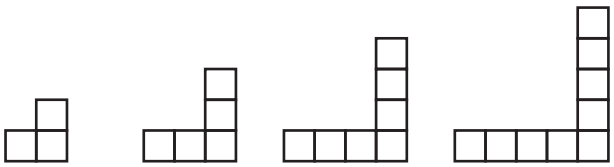
36. Joe put cubes in a layer in a box, as shown below.



The box holds a total of 4 layers of cubes. Each layer has the same number of cubes. How many cubes does the box hold when full?

A. 15
B. 30
C. 48
D. 60

38. Janelle is making a pattern with blocks, as shown below.



How many blocks will Janelle need to make **Step 6** of this pattern?

A. 11
B. 12
C. 13
D. 14

42. Look at the equations below.

$$z + z = 12$$
$$y + z = 10$$

What is the value of y?

A. 6
B. 5
C. 4
D. 3

44. Mr. Henderson wants to know what games are most popular with the students in his gym class. Which group of students should Mr. Henderson ask to get the **best** information?

A. all the girls in his gym class
B. all the boys who play basketball
C. all the boys and girls in his gym class
D. all the boys and girls who play basketball

45. Yolanda's classes end at 2:30 P.M. Her softball practice starts at 4:15 P.M. How much time does Yolanda have between the end of classes and the start of softball practice?

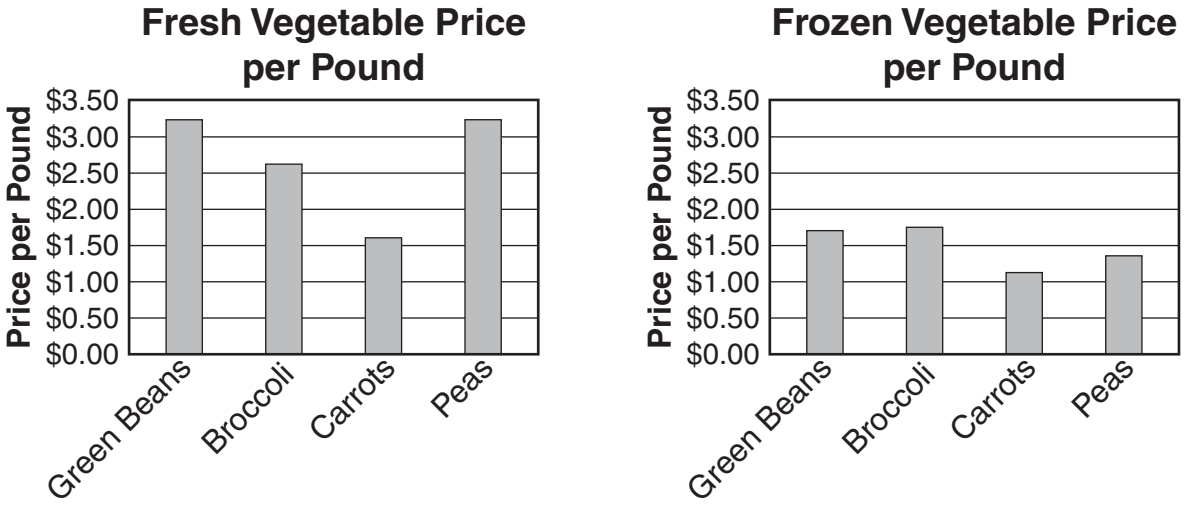
A. 1 hour 15 minutes
B. 1 hour 45 minutes
C. 2 hours 15 minutes
D. 2 hours 45 minutes

Please go on to the next page.

46. Kendall can read 115 words per minute. Which is the **best** estimate for the number of words Kendall can read in 34 minutes?

A. 3,000
B. 3,600
C. 4,600
D. 6,800

47. The two graphs below show the price per pound of fresh vegetables and frozen vegetables.



For which vegetable is the price difference between fresh and frozen greatest?

A. green beans
B. broccoli
C. carrots
D. peas

Write your answer in the space provided for it in your Student Response Booklet.

48. Compute:

30×0.47

Please STOP. Do not go on to the next page.

STOP

Mathematics
Session 3 (Calculator)

This test session includes multiple-choice questions and a question for which you must show your work or write out your answer. You may use a calculator during this session.

Mark your answers in the section marked "Mathematics—Session 3 (Calculator)" in your Student Response Booklet.

51. Look at the rule below for a pattern.

Multiply by 3, add 2.

Which student wrote a pattern that follows this rule?

A. **Sam**
6, 18, 54, 162, 486, 1458, 4374,...

B. **Chris**
6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18,...

C. **Terry**
6, 18, 20, 60, 62, 186, 188,...

D. **Brook**
6, 8, 24, 26, 78, 80, 240,...

53. Tracy is taking orders for flowers. The chart below shows the number of orders Tracy took each day for five days.

Flower Orders

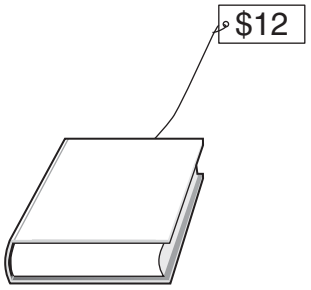
Day	Number of Orders
Monday	8
Tuesday	0
Wednesday	7
Thursday	3
Friday	2

What is the mean (average) number of orders Tracy took for the five days?

A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6

Please go on to the next page.

55. Joel wants to buy the book shown below.



Joel has $4. Which equation can be used to find the amount of money Joel needs to buy the book?

A. $4 \div n = 12$

B. $4 \times n = 12$

C. $4 - n = 12$

D. $4 + n = 12$

56. The pictograph below shows the eye color of 30 students in the fifth grade.

Eye Color of Classmates

Eye Color	Number of Classmates
Blue	● ● ◗
Brown	● ● ●
Green	● ◗
Hazel	◗

● represents ? classmates

On the pictograph, how many students does one ● represent?

A. 1

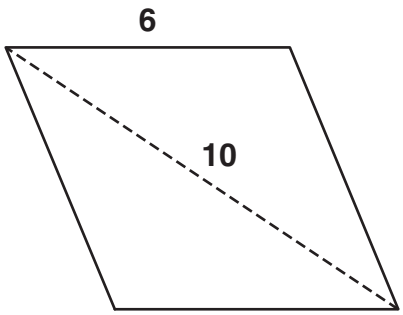
B. 2

C. 4

D. 5

Please go on to the next page.

61. Amber divided a rhombus into two shapes, as shown below.



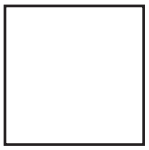
Which type of triangle could the two shapes be?

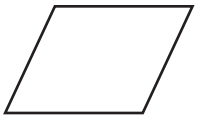
A. acute
B. equilateral
C. isosceles
D. scalene

64. Shane bought 12 gallons and 3 quarts of paint. What is the total number of quarts of paint Shane bought?

A. 51
B. 48
C. 9
D. 6

69. Which quadrilateral has only one pair of parallel sides?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

71. Erin recorded the lengths of four flying insects in the chart shown below.

Lengths of Flying Insects

Insect	Length (in inches)
American Bumblebee	$\frac{7}{8}$
Bald-faced Hornet	$\frac{3}{4}$
Paper Wasp	$\frac{1}{2}$
Yellow Jacket	$\frac{10}{16}$

Which flying insect has the greatest length?

A. American Bumblebee
B. Bald-faced Hornet
C. Paper Wasp
D. Yellow Jacket

Please STOP. STOP

Acknowledgments

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